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453a 7, διαφέρει δὲ τοῦ μνημονεύειν τὸ ἀναμνήσκεσθαι οὐ μόνον κατὰ τὸν χρόνον, "not merely in the superiority of the sense of time which it involves," with the comment, p. 284, "evidently to have recollection proper one must remember μέτρω." But it is not at all evident. All proper memory as opposed to mere μονή αἰσθήματος requires a definite consciousness of the past as does ἀνάμνησις, to accept provisionally Aristotle's unjustifiably rigid distinction. But it is impossible to see how ἀνάμνησις of a proper name for example involves a measured memory of the precise interval since the original experience more than μνήμη does. Themistius glosses κατὰ τὸν χρόνον by πρότερον γὰρ ἢ μνήμη τῆς ἀναμνήσεως. Michael takes it in the same way. And this simple interpretation is probably right.

PAUL SHOREY

Die Präposition als sinnverstärkendes Präfix im Rigveda, in den homerischen Gedichten und in den Lustspielen des Plautus und Terenz. Von KATHARINE VON GARNIER, geb. MOEWES. Leipzig: Privately printed, 1906. Pp. vi+65.

This pamphlet seems to be a pleasant example of the pursuit of "knowledge for the sake of knowledge." Mrs. von Garnier devoted herself to linguistic studies primarily for the sake of companionship with her sons, and thence conceived the idea of preparing herself for the doctorate.

Of the prepositions examined in the dissertation, the Sanskrit *āti*, *abhi*, *ū*, *pāri*, *prā*, and *vi*; the Greek ἀμφί, διά (ζά), ἐξ, κατά, περί, πρό, ἐπέρ, and lastly the Latin *com*, *de*, *per*, *prae*, and *pro* are found to have an intensive force in composition. This always bears some relation to the original local sense, yet prepositions of similar meaning do not necessarily develop alike in different languages. As the intensive force increases the local force diminishes. The first stage of development appears in composition with the verbs "to be" and "to become." This appears clearly in the *Rigveda*, is rare in Homer, and no longer existent in Plautus and Terence. The apparently intensive use of *ἐν* and *ἐν* is denied, that of *super* and *ex* ascribed chiefly to Greek influence.

There are occasional inaccuracies in quotation, and some misprints, none of which, however, is serious. A few changes should be made in the references: p. 36, l. 3 from the bottom read p. 436 for p. 430. In the third paragraph of p. 5 read VIII, 92, 6 for VIII, 81, 6, and in l. 6 from the bottom read VIII, 89, 6 for VIII, 78, 6 and VIII, 97, 9 for VIII, 86, 9. In the next line read VIII, 97, 10 for VIII, 86, 10 and VIII, 98, 2 for VIII, 87, 2. At the top of p. 43 read Merc. 143 for Men. 143.

IVY KELLERMAN